Control rate of blood cholesterol level in ischemic stroke with hyperlipidemia at Prasat Neurological Institute

la-ongsuwan S[*] , Chor.Soraphong T[*] , Bunrukchai K[*] , Jaemsak K [*]

[*] Department of Pharmacy , Prasat Neurological Institute , 312 rahchavitee road , Tungprayatai rahchatavee Bangkok , Thailand

queseral00@yahoo.com

Abstract

Background: Hyperlipidemia is one of the important risk factors in ischemic stroke. The key aims of this study was to determine control rate of low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and occurrence of adverse drug reactions in ischemic stroke patients taken lipid lowering agents at Prasat Neurological Institute.

Results: One hundred and ninety seven patients were included in this study, admitted stroke unit during May to October 2010. Four groups were separated according to LDL-C goal accomplishment. There were group A (patient without diabetes mellitus (DM) and never used statins), group B (patient without DM and have been used statins), group C (patient with DM and never used statins) and group D (patient with DM and have been used statins).The baselines of LDL-C level in group A,B,C and D were 140.93 , 106.05, 141.38, and 113.37 mg/dl, respectively. The control rate of blood cholesterol level in group A was 82.22% (average LDL-C:77.76 mg/dl) and in group B was 68.89% (average LDL-C:75.00 mg/dl . In group C and D, the control rate of blood cholesterol level was 21.74% (average LDL-C: 55.60 mg/dl) and 37.04% (average LDL-C: 57.10 mg/dl), respectively. Simvastatin was the most prescribed lipid lowering agent (89.34%:176 cases). The dosage range prescribed was between 10 – 40 mg per day. The elevation of creatine kinase which more than 10 times of upper lower normal limit was not found, although gemfibrozil combination.

Conclusions: To achieve the accomplishment of LDL-C level in ischemic stroke patients with and without DM, the adjustment of statins dosages or the selection of lipid lowering drugs might be meditated carefully. However, balancing between benefits and adverse events should be considered for appropriate drug usage.

Key Words : control rate , ischemic stroke , LDL – C , statins